SUPREME COURT—Chromosome Court is a Before Mr. Justice

A BREAGH OF FROMISS CASE.

The plaintiff, who is a widow upward of sixty years of are, irriga suit to obtain dumages from defendant, who is a face, irrigant to be a witness in the case; had a large. Thousal J. Jones, Elimbeth Richards is the plaintiff, who is a widow upward of sixty years of are, irriga suit to obtain dumages from defendant, who is a face, irrigant to share dumages from defendant, who is a face, irrigant to share the same age. Thousal J. Jones, Elimbeth Richards, the plaintiff is the stringly vias that plaintiff and defendant were very find and loving to each other; that no one constant on positive promise of marriage must be that they did not end to the stringly vias that plaintiff and defendant were very find and loving to each other; that no one constant of the plaintiff may be a supposed to the stringly vias that plaintiff and defendant were very find and loving to each other; that no one constant of the plaintiff may be a supposed to the stringly vias that plaintiff and defendant were very find and loving to each other; that no one constant of the plaintiff more vere enter-rained the idea of making one. His extinuony was arrangement but he is not one of the case of the plaintiff. The testimony that the polaritiff may be a supposed to the plaintiff may be a supposed to the plaintiff may be a supposed to the plaintiff may be a supposed to the testimony. It is shown by this bestimony consists of the plaintiff is the case of the plaintiff, which is the possibility of that from the view you take of the readility of the supposed to the plaintiff may be a supposed to the plaintiff when the probability of the afternation of the carminance, and the probabilities of the case of the plaintiff, which is the possibility of the afternation of the carminance, and the probabilities of the case of the plaintiff, which the personal significant that we have been seen under circumstance, and the probabilities of the case of the plaintiff, which is the pe

CHAMBLES—OCT. 18.—Before Mr. Justice CLERKE.

BEIZURE OF PROPERTY BY SOUTHERN VIGILANCE COMMITTRES.

An order of arrest having been granted in a rather
sprious case, a motion was misde to vacute the order. The
slaim made by the plaintiff was, that the defendant, as one of a
Vigilance Committee in Arkansa. in 1801, seized and coaffs
asted all his property and converted it to his own use. The
plaintiff alleged that this stock was worth when seized 8100,000.
The defendant in this case with other defenses, claims that his
action was merely in compliance with the directions and under
the authority of the Confiderate Government, then the defacts
Government of the country. He also denies the viscouse
tharged against him, the value of the property, and that any of
it enured to his benefit.

MARINE COURT.—Part 1.—October 18.—Before Judge Grices

DAMAGES POR A BROREN 127.

Patrick Dunphy agt. Richard it. Lawrence.

The plaintiff in this case is a laboring man, and was employed to mend some boles of cotton which were lying dumped on the sidewalk in front of the plaintiff warehouse for delivery to the purchaser. While he was ongaged in mending a bale, and being in a stooping position, a bale was dumped from the doorway of the warehouse, and failing on him, broke his leg. The defense introduced evidence to show that the men engaged in mending and picking had been notified of their danger in working so near the doorway, and that warning was given every time a bale was dumped. The Court charged that if negligence or carelessness was shown on the part of the plaintiff are could not recover damagos.

The jury found for the plaintiff for St75.

Edwin James Dunphy for plaintiff; J. J. Marrin for defendant.

A MIXED CASE.

fendant

A MIXED CASE.

Schimale agt. Seriem.

From the evidence in this case, it appears that the defendant and a man named Schausfenberg went into partnership in the most and sansage business some time between 1860 and 1861. Their business never was profitable, and a disagreement having arisen between the partners Mr. Seriem tried unsuccessfully to buy his nextner out.

mer out. Ane paintin claims that in 1863, at the request of Mr. Schlem, the money allyanced for that purpose to be repaid by Mr. Schlem; that he employed a Mr. Fruehuich to negotiate the sale. Torus having been agreed upon, Messra. Schmiffenberg and Fruehnich unter in Mr. Schmides office and concluded the barrain, the bill of sale being made out in the name of Mr. Fruehnich. Upon the same day Mr. Fruehnich executed a bill of sale to Mr. Schmale.

Schmale.

Mr. Schmals called upon Mr. Serlem for the amount advanced and was met with the reply; "I do not owe you anything."

After vainly endesvering to get his money back he now mant contends that he nover made such a bargain

with the plaintiff, and that holding the bill of sale, he can only stain the interest that Mr. Schnuffenberg had in the business. The store having since been sold out by the Sherriff that interest would amount to nothing. The jury after a short absence returned a verilot for the plaintiff for \$150, the full amount slaimed. D. McAdam for plaintiff; D. Levy for defendant.

DEATH OF JOHN VAN BUREN-ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURTS.

Part III. of the Circuit Court will sit to-day to

hear a single case for the convenience of witnesse. The Supreme Court Chambers will be opened to day for ex party business only until 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) a. m. Part II. of the Superior Court will open at 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) a. m. but only one case will be called. All the other Court away alourned over to give the bar an opportunity of attending Mr. Van Euren's funeral and the subsequent meeting of the bar.

BUSINESS IN THE COURTS—Oct. 18.

BUSINESS IN THE COURTS—Oct. 18.

BUFREME COURT—CRECUTT—PART II.—Before Mr. Justice Ikonanian.—Garis st. Hopkins agt. Carrier 83. Archer et al.—Complaint dismissed. Edward N. Sin et al. agt. Henry Treat et al.—Befull entend. Part III.—Before Mr. Justice Davis.—J. J. Ligeton et al. agt. Milo Frait.—Trial by Court and Jury; verdict for defendant; veite of the property naivesed at 8516 75, and damages for the detention at 800. Aldon G. Wilcox, &c., art. Loren W. Mursi et al.—Trial by Court; judgment reserved. Spraint Terms—Before Mr. Justice Danitas—John Kelly, Sheriff &c., agt. Wm. R. Loren et al. Prins agt. Naive—Motion for a nousint denineed seith casts and an extra allowance of \$350, one action to abide the event in the other.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.—Before Justice GARVIN. SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.—Before Justice Garvin.

Charles I. Mathews agt. Benj. Petels: verdict for defendant and allowance of five per cent. Michael Hudson agt. Thomas Jeyce; in quest; verdict for pisinfff #460. A. L. Fairwenther agt. J. Van Winkle Sasterly; inquest; verdict for pisinfff #500. Levy Cohen agt. Bannel Adder; trial verdict. Fart if.—Before Justice Jonns.—Unat. D. Smith agt. Drejber; inquest; judgment for pisinfff #500. John Bolan agt. Win. Parker; inquest; judgment for pisinfff #507-30. Edward T. H. Gibcon agt. Robert B. Milliken; inquest; judgment for pisinfff #507-30. Edward T. H. Gibcon agt. Robert B. Milliken; inquest; judgment for pisinfff #507-30. Edward T. H. Gibcon agt. Robert B. Milliken; inquest; judgment for pisinfff for \$1.500.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPRIME COURT—CRECUTY—PART I.—Held by Mr.

Justice SUTHERLAYN.—Cert opens at 10 o'clock a. m.—Adjourned to
Monday, 23d inst.—The short causes for October 19th will go over
to Friday, October 28th. Part II.—Held by Mr. Justice Syurahaz.—
Court opens at 10 o'clock a. m.—Adjourned to Monday, 22d inst. The
short causes for Friday will go over to Friday, 28th inst. Part III.—
Held by Mr. Justice Dayn.—Court opens at 10 o'clock a. m.—Mos.

186, Skrib-are. Railroad Company agt. Kerr et al.; 110, Dwight agt.

N. J. Railroad Company; 176, Sarry act SpeCloc et al.; 130, Hewitt
agt. Beatrehoff R. Pat. Company; 16th same agt. same; 225, S. Lead
Gengany agt. Christic; 220, Freeman set. Day; 227, Jarvia, jr.,
get. Ex. Fire Insurance Company; 250, Frice agt. Gill; 221,
Brooks agt. Smith; 224. Hammer agt. Perrose; 235 Wilson agt. Dodge;
127, Baruce agt. Raymond; 228, Mariot et al., agt. Dageon et al.; 246,
Hall agt. Hall et al. "1341, Actor ost England; 244. Baker agt. Freeman;
263, Falmor agt. Nestretti; 247, Ham., j., agt. Stevens et al. Eurarus
Court—Chanuara—Held by Mr. Justice Cerarus—Adjourned to
debarday. Ex parte motions only will be heard to-day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned
for the term. MARINE COURT-TEIAL TERM .- Adjourned to Monday

PERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L-Adjourned to Honday must at 11 o'cioch a. m. Farr 1:— Held by Justice Jones.—Court opens at 11:30 a. m. No. 1048, Newell agt. Wheeler.

### CRIMINAL COURTS.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

PREDERIOR BOOS, COMPLAINANT, JAMES WRIGHT, ARPENDANY.—This interesting and complicated case was con-tinued this morning. Geo. Boos, brother of complainant, was first called upon the stand, and examined at great length by Mr. Field. Much that he stated was in substance what was published in our edition of yesterday. He stated that his particular business was to give out the work; he superintended the manufacturing department; his duties took him away from the store some of the time; he had talked with Miss Tottenburg.

An order of acreek Raving been granted in a raibs approach one, a market on the six by whose approach one, a market on the six by whose approach one, a market of the six by whose approach one, a market of the six by a market of the control of the control of the six of the six by a market in the six of the defendant in this case with other defenses, claim that his exists was merely in compliance with the directions one indeed of the control of the contr

[Refore Justice Kelly.]
At this Court there was yesterday but a single Jus-

A UNIQUE THEFT.—Two little boys named Jas Heaney and John Kelly, neither of them more than 10 years old, were brought into court on the charge of M. Keeler, for breaking off and steeling a number of the "arrow-heads" which formed the terminal decentions of the pickets of an ornemental from fence surrounding the Church Fork, at the corner of Fourteenth at and Secondare. It seems that the beys are, as the slaug of the thicket express it, "on the make"—that is, they are constantly on the warch for any and every opportunity to pifer. They are by no means fastidenes at their felicious same. They will steal anything, that folds in their way—a gold watch a diamond bracelet, a hump of easily or a famiful of rays, all welcomed alike by these lavenile professionals. If they get a chance to partion a bagmi of gold, so must the attent—for them; if they fall to find the gold, they accept a hull-decayed apple with equal alacrity. It is one of the peculiarities of a great city that there is a market for syncything concernaise. Everything that there is a market for everything concernible. Everythin has its price. Articles, which in the country, or in a rari village, would be cast aside as worthless, or would not be picked. little mellins, when they broke the tops of an man ranking with a stone as large as their pany strength could which dot it is no spirit of malicious mischef, but simply in the prosecution of the only trade they know—thiering. Therefore, they begged each "arrow-bend top," as fast as they succeeded in breaking it off, knowing full well where they would find a market for their plunder. When apprehended by the officer, they had accumulated quite a stock of "arrow head tops," and were felicitating themselves on their future perchang praspects. They were both found guilty and were remainded for semicine, in the hope, doubtless that the purents or some other intends of the two little prisoners would be found who would agree to take them away and take care of them.

DINNEY KNOW MCCH, AND WHAT HE DIM KNOW WAS A DAM.

DIDN'T KNOW MCCH, AND WHAT HE DID KNOW WAS A DAM-Differt Know McCil, and What he fill Know was a Damage to Him.—Mr. Martin Newal came into Court about as
confident and pompous and storchy a man as often comes there,
and he departed feeling about as flat as if he had been relied
through a lineed oil mill, and with no more starch in him then
as if he had been soaked for a week in a warm buth. He
charged a little boy of about a dozen years named William
Pricaticy, with stealing from him a pocket-book of intaining
\$19 in corrency. He lost the penket-book in a tenement
house which was inhabited by many funnises, who had
many boys, and Mr. Newal for some insurables reason chose
to suspect one of these boys and caused the arrest of three or
four of them. A pocket-book was found on the boy Pricaticy
containing \$4. Before the Justice at Elsen Market Police
Court Newal swore positively that the recovered pocket-book
was his, and upon this sworn identifying of the property the
little fellow was sent to be tried at the Special Sessions, and
was looked up till court day.

On coming before Justice Kelly at the Sessions Newal refused to swert to the identity of the pocket-book, and was not
at all certain that it was his. In fact, he made such a botch of
his case that he was lengthed at by every one present. The boy
was of course discharges, but where he is to find a recompense
for the three days in has spent in jul upon a charge which upon
investigation is found to be without a shadow of foundation, no
one em tell. It was the opishon of all in the Court-room that
Mr. Newal handdone tieled a great wrote, and should have
been made to exchange places and step into the prisoner's deck
himself to naswer to a charge of instigating upon eath, a false
imprisonment. AGE TO HIM .- Mr. Martin Newal came into Court about as

GETTING READY FOR COLD WEATHER.—Mary Jane Anderson wanted to provide for some of her male friends and accordingly went into the cetablishment of Mr. Franklin A. Lawson and carried off therefrom two sack coats. Mary Jane did not deny it, but owned up and was sent up to Blackwell's sunny shores for three months.

TROUBLE IN THE COLORED CAMP.—James W. Dorrill, pot outent with the garments his own industry had supplied him with, stole a particularly fine coat from Abraham Morris, also with, stole a particularly fine coal from Advaniam Materia, also of the colored way of thinking. James was either conscience atricken or prudent—he either was really sorry for his transgression, or clee he had been through the mill before, and was aware that a plea of "gullty" would save him a couple of months at the Island. At any rate, whatever his motive, he did plead gullty, and therefore got but three months, when otherwise he would certainly have been sent up for six. STRALING FOR HER CHILDREN'S SAKE.-Catherine Prescott

was brought into Court on complaint of Mrs. Winfred burns, charged with stealing wearing apparel to the value of \$7\$. The facts are that Mrs Prescott, who has a lame husband and four children to provide for, went to the house of Mrs. Burns to lodge. After staying there a few days, she one morning got up with the lark and fied away to parts unknown, taking with her certain articles of woman's gear to the value of some half a dozen dellars. Being brought into Court, Mrs. Frescott plead guilty, and acknowledged that she had taken the lost goods. In the consideration of the case, the Justice said, in answer to the attempt to move his feelings by pleading that the accused was a "very poor woman," that the complainant was a woman quite as poor, so that, as the social circumstances were equal, no particular consideration could be fairly claimed by the defendant. Catharine was, therefore, sent to the Penitentiary for one month. Two of Mrs. Prescott's children were in Court, and the parting between the mother and her little ones was truly affecting. was brought into Court on complaint of Mrs. Winfred burns,

mother from her children, it is, on the other side, equa that a poor woman should lose her property when she he so poverty-stricken that every rag is of value. Mrs. was sent up for one month. While it, for the instant, seems a harsh law that separates a mother from her children, it is, on the other side, equally hard

WHAT GIN MAY BEING WOMEN TO .- Two young and pretty and recently married ladies came into Court on a little matter which they had much better have settled between

intile matter which they had much better have settled between themselves.

Mrs. Eliza Barrett accused her friend, Mrs. Eliza Donelly, of stealing her shawl and simily small pictures. The facts being duly inquired into present the following aspect: Eliza Donelly came from Flushing to visit her friend, the other Kliza. The "other" Eliza desiring to honor the visit of her guest, sent out for some gin, on which the two made marry: they made so merry, in fact, that when Eliza Donelly went home she carried off her friend's shawl with her to Flushing. The shawl being worth \$17. Miss Barrett naturally made a search for it, and she recovered it. Next day after the recovery. Eliza Donelly revisited her friend in New-York and the alleged their was soon, by explanation, reduced to a mistake, and more gin was sent for. The money expended on this occasion for gin was 15 cents. At the conclusion of the gin-drinking, Miss Donelly retired from the festive scene, carrying with her the shawl for the second time, together with certain other articles; so that we may judge that it takes just seven and shalf cents worth of gin to make a woman siculing-drunk.

Mrs. Donelly has been married only seven months, her husband was in court, and he interceded so stoutly in her behalf that the justice let her off with 20 days in the City Prism, or a fine of \$80. The loving husband at once paid the fine, and the happy pair departed. Doubtless the lady will hereafter avoid gill.

A DOUBLE VICTIM, OR A MAN DOUBLY VICTIMIZED—CASE. No. 1.—Mr. Peres M. Fuller, who is a baker doing business in

named circumstances: The defendant had given to Curry a pair of bootilegs to be "footed." In due time he went for them, and was given a pair, which he did not notice particularly in the hurry of business, but wore away on his feet. In the morning, on discovering the alleged fraud, he returned to the shop of Curry and dynamed his own boots. An altereation followed, and a row followed, in the course of which the companional was worsted, and therefore brought suit. The prisoner was found guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

A CONCENT-SALOON BARKERTER.—Of all the degraded, contents the devaluable present the Court of the C

against this man Mulson, for aleasing her with tongue and flats. She, however, could not prove it to the satisfaction of the Court,

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—James Moran was complained of for "Gruelty to Animala," the special charge being that he had benten a horse over the head with a paving-stone. Moran dal not attempt to deny it, but plead guilty. He was fined \$15, which momey his employer peid with great glee, viscally and andibly rejoicing that it was no more.

MINOR LARGERES.—John Gongan and Michael Hickey, for aircaling, were both (leding boys) sent to the House of Refuge. Peter Wilson, for stealing a watch and chain from Affred Ingham, was found guilty, and remanded for punishment. Charles Schmidt, for steeling a silver watch from William Shaller, was sent up three mouths.

MINOR Assealuris.—Frank Newman, a boy of 12, for throwing a stone, and cutting the head of Henry Livingston, was

Minon Assaultis.—Frank Neuman, a boy of 12, for throw-ing a stone, and cutting the head of Henry Livingston, was sent to the House of Refuge one year. Samuel Wyrs, for as-soulting James Carey, was found guilty, but judgment was aus-posited. Mary Kelly and Martha Smith, for beating Mary Mo-Carty, were sent 39 days each to the City Prison. William Morris, for assaulting Hereard Meelman, was fined \$10, and put under bonds to keep the peace.

Adjourned to Saturday, Oct. 20.

# [Sefore Justice Hogen.]

A rather well-dressed young Englishman, named tice in attendance, Justice Dowling not being in Court to assist with advice and counsel, as is usually the case with him, even of Messrs. Field, Morris & Co., No. 345 Broadway, and exhibwith advice and connect, as is usually the case with him, even when he does not take a more active part in the adjudication of the various cases there decided. The calcular being long, and the work all folling on one men, the session was, of course, protracted. There were on the list 41 cases.

They were classified as follows:

Petit inversy, 34; assembly and battery, 12; keeping a disorderly home. 1; adulterating milk, 1; cruelly to animals, 1; cases from last court day suspended till yesterday for softeness.

A UNIQUE TREFF.—Two little boys named Jas. Heaner and John Kelly, neither of them more than 10 years old, were inought into court on the charge of M. Keeler, for breaking off and stealing a number of the "arrow-heads," whell foreased the terminal decontions of the plekets of an ormemental iron fence surrounding the Church Faik, at the converse of Fourteenth-st. and Secondave. It seems that the beys are, as the slang of the and secondave.

THEFT OF A BRACELET.-On Wednesday afternoon, Michael Breman, aged 16 years, employed in a stove store down town, Breman, agest to years, employed in a store store down town, was sent to No. 22 Beach at to polish a store, and while there atole a valuable gold bracelet the property of Miss Belle R. Powers, one of the inantes. The atolen article was missed seen after Bremans deporture, and he was suspected of being the thief. He was arrested by Officer Henderkon of the Fifth Precinct, and the stolen bracelet found in his possession it was reatored to the owner. Yesterday, Justice Hogan committed the accused for trial.

HORSED BY A FELLOW-EMIGRANT.-Mrs. Foring Fritz, accompanied by her three children, a few days since arrived in this port from Switzerland, on her way to join her lashand, who had preceded them and purchased a home in the vistality of Lansing, lowes. In the same ship which brought then over was a fellow passenger named Theodore Brister, also mattive of Switzerland. On the way here he and Mrs. Fritz and become acquainted, and on the arrival of the ship is port hey pair pair the same boarding-house in Greenwich at. On Wednesday Mrs. Fritz gave Brinner 100 to procean maircred tickets or the West, she having confidence in this horsely. This amond the claims he pocketed and refused to restore it to her or purchase tickets as requested. She therefore canned his arrest by officer Kinwall of the Twenty-seventh Process. After his arrest the primorer made several contradictory statements of the manker in which he had disposed of the money, but finally deckerd he had given it to a friend hamed Meyer, reading in Jerse City, and promised to resore in It allowed an opportunity. It falled to do so, and Justice Hogan yesterday committed him for trial. In the meantime the poer woman from whom the money was taken is in a stronge city, showet entirely destinate of finish and attenty unablette rejoin her husbard until he can be communicated with and send on money sufficient to definy the expense of lar stoy large and the trip West.

Violations of this Health Law.—John Mahoney and Terence McCarthy were yesterday arrangued before Justice Began

ence McCarthy were yesterday arrangeed before Justice Bogna at the Toombs, on the complaint of officer Haverty of the Saniat the Toomes, on the companies of order likewise in the act of slaughtering sheep at No. 218 Mott-st. neither of them having procured the permit of the Board of Health. He added that the premises were in a most fifthy and dilapidated soud-tion, and peritors to the health of the adjacent neighborhood. The magricated decided to hold the accused in the sum of \$500 each to answer the complaint.

AN INHUMAN PARENT. - Bridget Haley, a little girl only six years of age, was found at a late hour on Wednesday night by Mr. Lewis C. Phillips of No. 102 St. Marks-place, in a half naked condition on the pavement in front of No. 8 Elizabethst. The unfortunate little thing was weeping bitterly, soil on questioning her Mr. Phillips ascertained that she had been turned out of doors by her father. William Haley, who had refused longer to support or provide for her. Procuring the services of Officer Crook of the Sixth Precinct Mr. Phillips caused the arrest of Haley, and he was tooked up for the night in the Station-House. The little girl was suitably cared for. Yesterday Haley was arraigned before Justice Heyan, and committed for trial on the charge of alaxedomient. He is a native of Ireland, aged 23 years, and resided at No. 21 Bovery. The child was committed to the care of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections. The mother of the child died about two weeks ago, and since that time the father has neglected the child, finally turning her out of doors, as above stated. Mr. Lewis C. Phillips of No. 162 St. Marks-place, in a half

### JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

[Before Justice Dodge.]
LARCENY.—John Hines was committed in default of bail in \$300 to answer a charge of larceny for stealing two saws and five jers of fruit—worth \$12—from William H. Snith, at No. 105 Laurens-st., on Tuesday. Hines had the saws in his ANOTHER.—Annie Doran was charged with stealing a lady's

sack-worth \$00-from Hannah Corrigan, at No. 329 West Twenty-third-st. The two women lived and worked in the same house. Annie left her place, and the sack was soon after missed, hence the arrest. She was committed. MONEY STOLEN FROM A STORE DRAWER.-William Morgan was arrested for stealing \$4 from the store drawer of Claus Wangels, No. 28 Eighth-ave, yesterday, and was committed to answer in default of bail in \$300. He admitted taking the money at the time of the arrest.

WIFE-BEATING .- James Broadbent was committed to answer, in default of bail in \$300, for striking his wife in the face with his fists in a violent manner on Wednesday. The parties live at No. 128 Sullivan-st.

tor striking Officer Murray of the Twenty-sixth precinct in the

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.
(Before Justice Shandley.)
AN UNNATURAL CRIME.—Godfred Schneight and

Mary Schneight, a brother and sister living in Essex-st., aged respectively 24 and 15 years, were committed to answer on a charge of succet made by their father, Frederick Schneight. Perry Largeny.—Mary Brennan was held in \$300 to answer the charge of stealing some cups and other articles from the New-York Eye Infirmary, Second-ave, and Thirteenth-st, on

THE EVENING STAR.

STATEMENT OF MR. MCMAHON, LATE SHOOND ASSIST-ANT ENGINEER.

Mr. McMahon, one of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Evening Star, who was picked up by the schoozer Morning Star and carried into Charleston, arrived at this port on Tucsday evening in the steamship Quaker City from Charles-

gether with certain other articles; so that we may judge that it takes just seven-and-a-half cents worth of gin to make a woman situalized-make and control of gin to make a woman situalized-make and make a woman situalized-make and the interceded so stoutly in her behalf that the justice ther of very goly at the city Prison, or a fine of \$ab. The forum human actions paid the fine, and the human actions paid the fine, and the human actions paid the fine and the human actions paid the fine and the human actions the lady will hereafter avoid gin.

A Double Victim, or a Man Doubly Victimized—Case No. 21-Mr. Peres M. Fuller, who is a baker doing business in Perth Ambor, brought a complaint against Mary Kelly for steeling \$10 from his person.

Mr. Paller as story is that he was paid off last Saturday, and received so great an amount of money that Perth Amboy could not begin to held him, and the reliable of the Mary. Amen were him and the reliable of the whole dollar to Mary, she was, as he claims so unsyrateful as to stead from his pecket are additional \$10. What is more, he proved it, and Mary was sent up for six mouths.

No. 2.—This same Mr. Fuller brought a complaint against Mary Kelly fooded the engine room. When he was aroused from his precked where Puller had lost his money. Fuller says that he went into Otto's place and "became atopid," but did not go to sleep When he was aroused from his "stupedity," he asys he found that the almble hands of Otto were "going through his pockets on examing his money, he was, he says, \$15 short. The evidence of Fuller was so confused—in fact, it was so apparent that his ponjituou had been on the specified consistion of such anature data he was also made the contrage and the control of the was actually on the engine room worked the such proved it and the was also and the control of the was actually to the engine room worked to examing his money, he was, he says, \$15 short. The evidence of Fuller was so confused—in fact, it was so apparent that his gonjituou had been on the speci

breaking to pieces, intending to use them when the vessel went down.

The captain ordered me to get one of the boats ready on the port quarter. The boat was quickly filled and capsized. I now went to the last boat on the starboard side. As we were making arrangements to launch her the vessel went down, carrying me some disjance under water. As I came to the surface I found myself under the life-boat, which was bottom side up. I succeeded in getting myself from under the boat, and with the as-Istalice of bihers righted her.

There were now seven men and three ladies clinging to my boat. We capsized three times on Wednesday. The sea washing over us frequently, one of the women sank by my side, but before I could reach her with my hand. We floated in this way for 39 hours.

On Thursday at noon we fell in with Mr. Lyon, the New-Orieans Pilot, who was sitting on a raft, being a part of the roof of the smoking room. As our boat was still full of water.

for 30 hours.

On Thorsday at noon we fell in with Mr. Lyon, the New-Orieans Pilot, who was sitting on a raft, being a part of the roof of the smoking-room. As our boat was still full of water, we all got on the raft, and drew the tout, also giving us a chance to buil her. Before the vessel went down, I had secured a metal ice-pitcher, with which I was engaged bailing the boat, haying lest it as the boat caparised.

I was now obliged to use my old shoes and a felt hat, which were not very effective. Our boat being clear of water, and the wind and sea moderating considerably, we lamnched our boat from the raft, and shaped our course westward, using a door for a sail.

On Friday morning we began to suffer from the effects of hunger. Shipping a soa, we were fortunate enough to find a good sized lish in the bottom of the boat, with which we regaled ourselves. Each one had a bite, and I assure you it was the sweetest morsel I ever tastes in my life.

Friday evening, the sea became very heavy again, as much so us on the morning of the wrock. Our boat again capsized and filled with water. We felt that there was no longer any hape. We were suffering dreadfully from thirst. I did not drick the sait water, merely rinsing my mouth:

Saturday morning we hoisted a pair of drawers as a signal of distress. About 10 o clock sighted a sail, which proved to be the schooner Morning Star. We were taken on board and kindly cared for. Of the 11 persons who fuled our boat as the attenuer went down, only seven reached the Morning Star.

The survivors are James W. Lyon, pilot; John Berry, cook; A. Sanza, E. A. Van Sickka, Mannie Taylor, and Mollie Wilson of New York; John Kavanach, fireman, Martin Bret, and a lady and gentlemas unknown, were lost from our boat on the night of the 3d. We arrived at Charleston on the 10th of October.

### OCEAN SAFETY.

TRIAL OF A STEAM SYPHON PUMP.

TRIAL OF A STRAM SYPHON PUMP.

The frequent disasters to our ocean steamers along the Allantic coast have occasioned serious alarm to the passengers traveling to California, New-Orleans, and the various either isordering on the Atlantic Ocean. These of fate of the Central America, North America, Daniel Webuter, Evening Star and several other steamers, was occasioned by want of proper means to free themselves from the immense quantities of water taken in at the hatchways and openings of the spar dock which are left exposed, by having their deck-houses carried sway by the sys. These houses being always constructed of light material, it appears that the loss of these vessels was occasioned by this coase, and not from actual beakage.

The best pumps now in use are inside, instead was occasioned by this coase, and not from actual beakage.

The best pumps now in use are inside, instead to the wants of ocean steamers. If the air pump and the large pump of the main engine are used, they can only operate when the engine itself is in section, and but a small part of the boller power can be utilized to pump out water by these means; and if the auxiliary or donkey pump is used, it is insignificant in comparison with the steam which the main bollers can supply, and can do but little, even if it is not choked up by ashes or chips. To keep atons a ship with a hole in it simply requires that the water chall be pumped out as fast as if enters. The quantity which does enter, even in the worst casses of collision, alse mail compared with the capacity of a small steam boller to pump out. In the case of the Arctic, which was sunk by a collision, also floated for five hours after the accident, and for more than two hours after sile efforts to pump her out had ceased.

The Central America and North America were lost in a gale, but they floated hours after the Bres were extinguished, thus showing how small was the leak, and how casy it would have been to save them if their boller power could have been applied to that purpose.

to that purpose.

It would seem from experiments tried yesterday that the desired object has been attained in the invention of the steam syphon pnum. These experiments were witnessed by a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce at the works of the company, situated at the foot of Yorkst., Jersey Lite. The steam syphon is a devise for raining water by the direct action of steam. It combines the powers of a force and litt pump, without piston-plunger, valve, or any movable parts. Solid bedies of less diameter than the pipes of the steam syphon pass freedy through it, without obstructing or interfering with its action. Much sand, cinders, truit, grain, chips, or coal pass resulty through.

freely through it, without obstructing or interfering with its action. Much and, cinders, fruit, grain, chips, or coal pass readily through.

It can also be used to raise ashes and cinders, and discharge them overboard from the fire room of a steamer. It is connected directly with a steam pipe from the boiler, without gearboil or rod, and accupies the same space taken up by an ordinary four or six inch pipe. By plecing a sufficient number of these syphons on a vessel, the entire boiler-power, if necessary, can be used in an emergency to free it from water, and as too steam syphon does not depend for its action in any manner upon the engines of the steamer, it will remain in order and work as long as there is steam in the boilers.

Attached to each pump is a steam pipe connecting with the boiler. The steam rashing through the chamber of the syphon produces a vaccum, into which the water rises through the study of the syphon into the discharge pipe. At the trial yesterday, three syphons of different slees were put into a large tank. It was but the work of a minute to empty the tank. Three or four bushels of ashes were then shoveled into the tank, and it was again filled with water. When the steam was turned on, the ashes and water sundenly disappeared, being carried to a hight of 30 feet. It is not claimed that the syphon will pump more within a given time than others, but that, as it is independent of the engine, it will be effective when the others have given out. have given out.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, President Schults in the Chair. The Report of the Sanitary

President Schultz in the Chair. The Report of the Sanitary Company of the work performed in the abatement and removal of nuisances, for the week ending October 18, 1866, is as follows:

Number of complaints of subances received, 257; number of noisances received, 257; number of noisances received, 257; number of noisances received ander service of the abatement, hone; number of subances abated under service of the abatement, hone; number of subances abated under service of the abatement in the service services of the searth services of the services of the services of the services of

Inmits, 2,600 number of screets for violation of Health laws, 170 mits, 2,600 number of screets for violation of Health laws, 170 mits, 2,600 number of screets for violation of Health laws, 170 mits, 2,600 number of screets for violation of Health laws, 170 mits, 17

discharge Dr. Bayles. Sanitary Inspector of those towns. The potition states that there is no need of an inspector there, and that the expense is an unnecessary burden on the town. A letter was also received from Dr. Pooley requesting that be discharged from his office as Sanitary Inspector in Yonkers, he having served in that capacity for six months, for which service he received no pay.

A discussion arose concerning the propriety of discharging Health officers at the request of Supervisors and concerning the amount of compensation to be given them. It was finally voted that Dr. Pooley be allowed to resign, and the matter of his salary be referred to the Superintendent. A resolution was then adopted, intended to cover both the above cases and all similar ones, to the effect that the Superintendent take measures to ascertain how many of the Assistant Inspectors appelinted in the aciphoring town should be retained in service, and what compensation should be made them for their labors.

Br. Stone then offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Biscleed, That Dr. Harits report to the Saperintendent say evidence he may pressure in an epidemic form.

Biscleed, That the Superintendent have all such premises inspected, and, if necessary, cleaned and disinfected.

The President next brought up the matter of the rent of the Red House, for which the owner charges \$55,000 for the use of it by the Board as a hospital for two mouths. The President stated that the claim had been referred to a Board of Arbitration, and the Board, on motion, approved this action.

Dr. Swinburne stated that the present position of the heapt at the leaves and the ice.

Dr. Swinburne stated that the present position of the hospital ships in the Lower Bay was not suitable for the Winter season. During the late storm it had been impossible to lower a boat from the sings, and he recommended that they be removed to some suitable place where they would be protected from the sea and the ice.

Dr. Swinburne repor

NTOXICATION AND DISCH BOM MAY TO SEPTEMBE	R, 1865 AND 1866.
1865.	1866.
7. First Sunday103 14. Second Sunday142 21. Third Sunday97	6. First Sunday 62 13. Second Sunday 64 20. Third Sunday 82
28. Fourth Sunday 161	
Net reduction of arres	Total
4. First Sunday 180	JUNE. 58
<ol> <li>Second Sunday140</li> <li>Third Sunday111</li> </ol>	10. Second Sunday 63 17. Third Sunday 68
25. Fourth Sunday144	
Net reduction of arrow	Total
JULY.	1. First Sunday 96
2. First Sunday187 9. Second Sunday118	8. Second Sunday 121
16. Third Sunday 145	15. Third Sunday 184
23. Fourth Sunday154 30. Fifth Sunday175	22. Fourth Sunday128 29. Fifth Sunday222
Net reduction of arres	ts on five Sundays 31
AUGUST.	AUGUST.
6. First Sunday 130	5. First Sunday 127 12. Second Sunday 167
3. Second Sunday139 30. Third Sunday147	19. Third Sunday 118
77. Fourth Sunday 168	26. Fourth Sunday168
Total 584 Net reduction of arrest	Total580
SEPTEMBER.	2. First Sanday 187
3. First Sunday 102	2. First Sunday 187
10. Second Sunday 176	9. Second Sunday 170

Total ...........737 Increase of arrests, after deducting 172 for the fifth i

THE TURF. THE HOBOKEN MEETING. WAGNIFICENT STEEPLE-CHASE-NANNIE CRADDOCK WINS

SOLATION STAKE. On the 17th all said that a more beautiful day could not be seen, and the weather was undoubtedly lovely, but yesterday was quite equal to its predecessor. As predicted, the steeple-chase did bring the crowd out, and that with a vengeance. The two trains were fairly jammed, and the roads leading from the different forries had one successive string of conveyances, of every size and make, shape and quality, with every vacant acat filled with happy, merry, laughing persons, all intent on pleasure and witnessing the racing events of the day. With the exception of Fordham, so many have not been drawn together on any of our neighboring courses, and well does the energutic and gentlemanly proprietor, Col. McDaniels, descret the patronage of the public, for since the insuguration day of this most excellent track not a single disturbance has marred the harmony of the frequent meetings.

The ladies, as usual, were in great force, a steeple chase being their especial weakness. Nothing appears to raise their miration and delight to such a pitch as to see the gallant steeds flying their fences and their no less gallant riders grucefully handling their susceptible menths. Women always will admire daring and grace, and have from ages immemorial, if we can believe the accounts of toursaments in days gone by, and their invariably turning out in perfect horder to witness the feats of the hunting fleties as represented in the ascopic-chase. The more steepie-chases provided for the public the better for all parties, and more particularly for the purse of the proprietors.

-LOCAL'S BRILLIANT RACE-ULRICA WINS CON-

THE BACES. THE RACES.

First Race Steeper Charl.—A handleap premium of \$400 to the first, and \$100 to the second herse. About three gates,

er a fair hunting country. Seven entries.		
Nanuje Cruddeck	148 15	1
Gen. Williams	136 Ib	
Ziging	151 ID	Die
Printer Distantishing the contract of the cont	130 10	Die
Lady Woolf	119 18	1014
Searattens	110 Ib	4014
BETTING - Five to three on Zigrag.	***	
Two to one against Namie Craddock.		

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

The control of the control

stretch Dr. Weldon's horse came to the front, passed his rival and won by two lengths. 1.484.

Footn't Race. Premium of \$200 for beaten herses at this meeting, that of 14 miles.

Mr. John Humter, b. m. Ulrics, by Lexington, dam Cornella, 1 years, Oranya and Orange and Red Sash.

Ged. D. McVaniel, bld. to by Echpse, out of Greek Slave by Glenoce.

Red and Blue and Red Sash.

Col. D. McVaniel, bld. to by Echpse, out of Greek Slave by Glenoce.

Red and Blue and Red Sash.

Gol. D. McVaniel, bld. to by Echpse, out of Greek Slave by Glenoce.

Red and Blue and Red Sash.

BENTINO.—Elrica flavorite at 2 to 1 against the field.

This race in a kind of consolation for those whose horses have not won, and counsequently it is seldom that better then secondaries show, however, on this occasion the time made was as excellent, that it was nightly creditable to life whole party. An other splendid start. Way don't they always get some person that understands; this excessively nice point, or always procurs the services of they gentleman who did duty vesterday. As the crowd passed the grand stand, Eclipse filly had come to the front laying well down to her work, and going at a suppling pace, up nearly to the half-mile she retained her lead, when her companions ran along side, and the trio raced in a bunch road to the entrance to home-stretch, from here Ulrice occumenced throwing off her rivals, and won the race well in hand by two lengths. Time, 2:11.

RACUS TO COME.

Next week some very important tests will take place both as Fashion and Union Course, besides early in November another meeting at Yordam, in which none but amateur jockeys will be permitted to ride. The Purses are to be very valuable and among the promised events is a Hardle Ence.

### HONORS TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

On Tuesday evening a dinner was given to Cym W. Field by the Directors of the New-York, Newfoundland. and Lordon Telegraph Company, in honor of the successful laying and working of the oceanic telegraph, with which ac-terprise Mr. Field has been so perseveringly identified since its

during the last week, and had D deaths haid occurred on board the Helvetta during the last week, and had D deaths haid occurred on board the Helvetta during the last week, and had D deaths during the days of the storm, owing to the roughness of the sea. showed the necessity of the storm, owing to the roughness of the sea. Showed the necessity of the storm, owing to the roughness of the sea. Showed the necessity of the storm of change in the location of the ships. It was neither wise nor humans to keep them in the Lower Bay. It was neither wise nor humans to keep them in the Lower Bay. It is place for a benefit of the cholers ship was a disgrace to the city and an outrage upon travelers and upon the community. If a place for a benefit of the cholers ship was a disgrace to the city and an outrage upon travelers and upon the community. If a place for a benefit is the community of the community of the community of the provented. The board should take his small the provision of the provision of the Logislature H Bay were built on which is a tenth in the lowest of the provision of the Logislature H Bay were built on which is a tenth in the lowest of the sea discovery of th

#### FIRES.

INCENDIABY FIRE IN FIFTH-ST .- LOSS ABOUT \$200.000. Shortly before I o'clock yesterday morning, a fire

Shortly before I o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered on the stairs on the outside of the large building Nos. 517, 519 and 521 Fifth st., leading from the ground to the second story. The flames ran rapidly up the staircase, and soon communicated with the interior of the building, which was filled with light woodwork, and although the Fire Department worked manfully, in a short space of time the edifice was a mass of flames. With one of the firemen was upon a ladder in frunt of the building, playing upon the flames, with scarcely a note owarning the front wall fell out. That the fireman mentioned should have escaped without injury, is little short of miraculous. The building and contents were completely destroyed.

The first and a portion of the fourth floor were occupied by E. A. Hopkins, cooper. Loss on stock about \$1,509; insured for \$1,000. The second and third floors were occupied by King & Eels, ship-joiners. They had in their possession a quantity of property owned by other persons. The entire loss will amount to \$15,800; no insurance. The remainder of the fourth floor was occupied by Matthew Kemor, bedsead manufacturer. Loss about \$1,000; no insurance. The building was ewned by Mr. Bounel, and leased by Mr. Hopkina, who insured it for \$2,500. The loss is alout \$4,000. The peculiar place in which the fire was first discovered leaves but little doubt that it was the work of an incendiary. It will be investigated by Firs-Marshal Baker.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN PARK-ST.

At 9½ o'clock vesterday morning, a fire was discovered on the third floor of the dilapidated frame building No. 30 Park-st. It was unaloutedly the work of an incendiary, as, when first discovered, the fire was among some shavings in an unoccupied apartment. The flames were soon extinguished. The building, which belongs to the estate of John Foot, was damaged to the amount of \$100; insured. The lower portion was occupied by Mrs. Shea, who loses somewhat in furniture by water. The building is in such a dilapidated condition that Mr. McG

first-st. and Tenth-ave., by the Thirty-second Precinct Police.

A LIBRARY FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN. To the Editor of The N. Ye Tribune.

Sir: A number of young colored men have organized themselves into an Association. "The Lincoln Literary Association," with the view of improving themselves, having is mind the increased responsibilities which will devolve on them as members of the community, and that they may exercise an influence in inducing more or less of the colored young men of this city to find Winter evening ammement in reading, debaths and the like, in proference to seeking the ammement of the porter house. I attended the first meeting of the Association, last evening, held in the vestry of the Muthodist Church in Sailitran-st. near Helecker, and was so much pleased with the same—with the spirit and carnestness manifested—that I promise to assist the movement. It was resolved to establish a Library. As my first effort in behalf of the Association, permit we through our columns to solicit, as I do, dominous of books and puriodicals for the Library. Those who would sid the colored man in improving his mind for his own sake as well as for the general good, may assist him in the above manner. All of community is benefited by the improvement and elevation of such as will assist the movement.

Gro. T. Downing, Custom House. SIR: A number of young colored men have organ-